



#### **4.6 Deployment Planning** Revised 4/2009

Deployment planning prepares for and assesses the readiness of a solution to be implemented into the National Airspace System. Deployment planning is part of a continuous in-service review process that begins early in the lifecycle management process, usually during the development of requirements. All programs undergo some degree of deployment planning to ensure key aspects of fielding a new capability are planned and implemented, as well as to ensure the deployment does not create a critical deficiency in the National Airspace System. The level of authority for deployment readiness assessment and in-service decision (ISD) may vary from the service organization leader to the Joint Resources Council, chaired by the head of the sponsoring line of business.

The conduct of deployment planning involves coordination among and participation by many critical functional disciplines. Trade-offs among cost, schedule, performance, and benefits relative to these functional disciplines must also include the impact of deployment and implementation considerations. Deployment planning tools (such as a tailored in-service review checklist) must be used to assist in identifying, documenting, and resolving deployment and implementation issues. Methods and techniques include, but are not limited to, a tailored application of generic tools, the integration of checklist issues with other emerging issues (such as program trouble reports from test and evaluation), development of action plans for resolution of checklist and other items, and documentation of the results of issue resolution and mitigation. Consistent deployment planning must be visible in contractor "statement of work" and associated efforts. The status of deployment planning (and issue resolution) activities are briefed periodically (e.g. at service-level reviews), presented at the ISD meeting, summarized in the ISD memorandum, and audited during the post implementation review. The implementing service organization is responsible for the successful completion of deployment planning activities. The operating service organization provides guidance and technical expertise related to ISR issues or other factors that may affect the ability to deploy and support the intended service, product, or requirement. All lines of business will resolve and close their respective ISR issues.